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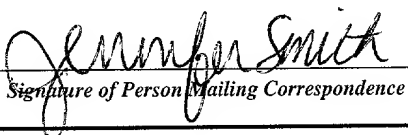
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# APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DIGITAL DATA

## Background of the Invention

The present invention relates to an apparatus and method for recording and reproducing digital data, and more particularly to an apparatus for recording and reproducing MPEG2 (Moving Picture Experts Group Phase 2) data and a method for recording and reproducing data.

## Description of Related Art

As the digitalization of broadcasting has surged forward, a first-generation digital set-top box has become wide spread as a digital broadcast receiver. However, it is expected that a next-generation digital set-top box 46 shown in FIG. 6, which comprises recording means 20 and has functions of recording and reproducing digital broadcast data, will be commercially available in near future. When digital broadcast data is recorded, receiving means 12 receives digital broadcast data and selects a channel. Data of the selected channel, or MPEG2-TS data 28, is composed of a plurality of TS (transport stream) packets 34, as shown in FIG. 7. The data 28 is composed of a plurality of programs multiplexed in a time-division manner. Data separating means 14 extracts specific TS packets 34 corresponding to a desired program from the MPEG2-TS data 28. The extracted packets 34 are defined as partial TS data. The partial TS data is recorded in recording means 20. The TS packet 34 has a length of 188 bytes, and consists of a header 30 and a data area 32 comprising compressed audio/video data.

When the recorded digital data is reproduced, the partial TS data recorded in the recording means 20 of Fig. 6 is transmitted to data separating means 14. The data separating means 14 extracts MPEG2-PES (Packetized Elementary Stream) data 42 or MPEG2-ES (Elementary Stream) data 48 from the partial TS data, and sends the MPEG-2 PES or MPEG2-ES to data reproducing means 26. In the MPEG2-ES data 48, all the compressed audio/video data constitutes one stream of data. The smallest unit of data in the MPEG2-ES data 48, which is the equivalent of one frame of data, for example, is MPEG2-PES data 42. The data area 40 is composed of at least one data area 32 of the TS packet 34. The compressed audio/video data is decoded in the reproducing means 26, and displayed on a television screen.

In the aforementioned apparatus of Fig. 6, however, the data separating means 14 must be used for recording and reproducing digital broadcast data, and the means 14 must receive data selectively from the receiving means 12 or the recording means 20. For this reason, the recording means 20 cannot record and reproduce digital broadcast data at the same time.

In order to solve the above problem, a plurality of data separating means 14 may be used. However, since the cost of data separating means 14 forms a large proportion of the price of the digital set-top box 46, the use of a plurality of data separating means 14 causes an increase in the price of the set-top box 46.

Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 9-322148 discloses an apparatus for recording and reproducing a plurality of digital data. However, no mention was made of whether the apparatus is capable of recording digital broadcast data while reproducing previously-recorded digital broadcast data. Since the apparatus comprises a separating part for recording and reproducing digital broadcasting data, it is obvious that the apparatus is not capable of recording digital broadcast data while reproducing previously-recorded digital broadcast data.

In addition, Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 11-205748 discloses an apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data using a tape as a record medium. Since the record medium is tape, a record head and a reproduction head cannot be used at the same time.

Therefore, the apparatus is not capable of recording digital broadcast data while reproducing previously-recorded digital broadcast data.

An object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data, which is capable of recording digital broadcast data while reproducing previously-recorded digital broadcast data.

### Summary of the Invention

An apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, comprises:

receiving means for receiving first compressed data composed of a plurality of packets, in which a plurality of programs are multiplexed in a time division manner;

data separating means for extracting specific compressed audio/video data corresponding to a desired program from the first compressed data received by the receiving means;

record control means for generating second compressed data including the compressed audio/video data extracted by the data separating means;

recording means for recording the second compressed data generated by the record control means;

data reproducing means for decoding the compressed audio/video data included in the second compressed data; and

time division control means for controlling the recording and reading of the second compressed data in and from the recording means in a time division manner.

5 In the aforementioned apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, the recording means receives the first compressed data, and the data separating means extracts the compressed audio/video data. The record control means generates the second compressed data including the extracted audio/video data, and the recording means records the generated second compressed data. The data reproducing means decodes and  
10 reproduces the second compressed data. The time division control means controls the recording and reading of the second compressed data in a time division manner, whereby it appears to the viewer that the recording and reading of data are carried out at the same time in the apparatus.

A method for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, comprises the steps of:

receiving first compressed data in which a plurality of programs are multiplexed in a time division manner;

extracting specific compressed audio/video data corresponding to a desired program from the first compressed data;

generating second compressed data including the compressed audio/video data extracted in the  
20 aforementioned step;

recording the second compressed data in recording means;

reading the second compressed data from the recording means, decoding the compressed data by a reproducing means, and subsequently reproducing the encoded data; and

controlling the transmitting and reading of the second compressed data to and from the recording means in a time division manner.

In the apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, MPEG2-PES data is generated by the record control means, so that there is no need to transmit the MPEG2-PES data to the data separating means. In addition, since the recording means, or the hard disk, can be controlled in a time division manner, a simultaneous recording and reproducing can be performed by controlling the record control means and the reproduction control means in a time division manner by the time division control means. In other words, while a conventional apparatus such as a VCR, for recording and reproducing digital data cannot reproduce digital data until the entire program is recorded, the apparatus of the present invention can reproduce a digital broadcast program at the same time it is recorded.

Further, in the method of recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, the received MPEG2-TS data is not recorded by the recording means just as it is, but MPEG2-PES data is generated from the MPEG2-TS data and then recorded by the recording means. For this reason, there is no need to extract necessary compressed audio/video data by the data separating means.

## Brief Description of the Drawing

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, showing a process of recording received digital data.

FIG. 2 shows how MPEG2-PES data and recording data are extracted from MPEG2-TS data.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of an apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, showing a process of reproducing data recorded in a recording means or recording and reproducing data at the same time.

5 FIG. 4 is a block diagram of another embodiment of the apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of still another embodiment of the apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of a conventional apparatus for recording and reproducing digital data.

FIG. 7 shows the relationship between various data formats.

### Description of the Preferred Embodiments

An embodiment of an apparatus and method for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

15 As shown in FIG. 1, an apparatus 10 for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, comprises:

receiving means 12 for receiving first compressed data composed of a plurality of packets, in which a plurality of programs are multiplexed in a time division manner;

data separating means 14 for extracting specific compressed audio/video data corresponding to a desired program from the first compressed data received by the receiving means 12;

record control means 16 for generating second compressed data including the compressed audio/video data extracted by the data separating means 14;

5 recording means 20 for recording the second compressed data generated by the record control means 16;

data reproducing means 26 for decoding the compressed audio/video data included in the second compressed data; and

time division control means 18 for controlling the transmitting and reading of the second compressed data to and from the recording means 20 in a time division manner.

The first compressed data received by the receiving means 12 is MPEG2-TS data 28 composed of a plurality of TS packets 34 as shown in FIG. 2. A data area 32 of each TS packet 34 is composed of compressed audio/video data. The compressed video/audio data for a specific program extracted by the data separating means 14 is sent to the record control means 16 to generate the second compressed data. The second compressed data generated by the record control means 16 is MPEG2-PES data 42, and a data area 40 is composed of at least one compressed audio/video data included in the data area 32 .

A hard disc or the like is used as the recording means 20 for recording the MPEG2-PES data 42. As shown in FIG. 1, the apparatus 10 further includes a selecting or switching means 24 for selectively transmitting the compressed audio/video data extracted by the data separating means 14 to the data reproducing means 26. When the MPEG2-PES data 42 recorded in the recording means 20 is read and transmitted to the data reproducing means 26, the selecting means 24 is controlled to connect the reproduction control means 22 to the data reproducing means 26.



The data reproducing means 26 has a video data decoding section and an audio data decoding section for decoding the compressed audio data and the compressed video data, respectively.

The means 26 also has a buffer for temporarily holding data. In order to prevent an overflow or underflow in the buffer, the apparatus 10 may further comprise monitoring means for monitoring the amount of data transmitted from the reproduction control means 22 to the data reproducing means 26.

In the method for recording digital data, the receiving means 12 receives digital broadcast programs transmitted from an MPEG2 system which transmits digital data such as satellite broadcast data, cable broadcast data, and terrestrial broadcast data. The received digital broadcast data is composed of a plurality of TS packets 34, as shown in FIG. 2. Since the received digital broadcast data is MPEG2-TS data 28 in which a plurality of programs are multiplexed, the data separating means 14 extracts specific compressed audio/video data corresponding to a desired program from the data areas 32 of the TS packets 34. The record controlling means 16 is responsive to the extracted data to generate the MPEG2-PES data 42 including a data area 40 which is composed of the compressed audio/video data. The MPEG2-PES data 42 is recorded in the recording means 20. When the MPEG2-PES data is recorded, the selecting means 24 is controlled to disconnect the data separating means 14 and the reproduction control means 22 from the data reproducing means 24. The time division control means 18 is then controlled to gate the output from the record control means 16 to the recording means 20.

The MPEG2-PES data 42 is recorded in the recording means 20 in such a manner that the time relation between the data areas in the MPEG2-PES data 28 are not disturbed, as shown in FIG. 2.

Specifically, the respective MPEG2-PES data 42 are generated and recorded by the recording means 12 in the order in which they are received by the receiving means 12. The header 38 contains data for distinguishing the compressed video data and the compressed audio data, and the compressed audio and video data can be thereby synchronized when the MPEG2-PES data 42 recorded in the recording means 20 are reproduced. By recording the MPEG2-PES data 42 as

one stream of data (recording data 36), the recording means 20, which has a function of sequential reading, can be operated at a high-speed bit rate.

As described above, digital data is recorded by the recording means 20 by way of the receiving means 12, the data separating means 14, and the record control means 16.

5 When reproducing the digital data in the recording means 20, the selecting means 24 is controlled to connect the reproduction control means 22 to the data reproducing means 26, as shown in FIG. 3. The time division control means 20 is controlled to connect the recording means 20 to the reproduction control means 22. The reproduction control means 22 reads the MPEG2-PES data 42 recorded in the recording means 20, and transmits the data 42 to the data reproducing means 26. The data 42 is read in the order in which it was recorded by recording means 20. In this case, data 42 is transmitted to an audio data encoder or a video data encoder with reference to the header 38 which distinguishes the compressed video data and the compressed audio data. In addition, monitoring means monitors the amount of data so that an overflow or underflow does not occur in the buffer of the data reproducing means 26. The audio data decoding section and the video data decoding section decode the compressed audio data and the compressed video data, respectively, and then displaying means such as a TV, reproduces the decoded data. The digital data recorded in the recording means 20 is reproduced by way of the reproduction control means 22 and the data reproducing means 26.

20 The simultaneous recording and reproducing of digital data can be performed by controlling the time division control means 18 in a time division manner while the reproduction control means 22 is kept connected to the data reproduction means 26 by the selecting means 24. The transmitting and reading of the MPEG2-PES data 42 to and from the recording means 20 are performed in a time division manner. Since the MPEG2-PES data 42 is transmitted to and read from the recording means 20 at a high speed, the viewer can use the apparatus 10 for recording and reproducing digital data at the same time.

Where a program on the air is reproduced, the selecting means 24 connects the data separating means 14 to the data reproducing means 26, and thereby the compressed audio/video data extracted by the selecting means 14 are transmitted to the data reproducing means 26 in succession. The data reproducing means 26 decodes the compressed audio/video data in the order in which the means 26 received them, and then the decoded data are reproduced on the television screen.

In the apparatus 10 for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention, since the transmitting and reading of the MPEG2-PES data 42 to and from the recording means 20 respectfully, occurs in a time division manner, the viewer can use the apparatus 10 for recording and reproducing digital data at the same time. For this reason, the viewer can watch a digital broadcast program at the same time it is being recorded. The viewer can alternatively watch a delayed version of the program being recorded or watch a different program previously recorded while at the same time recording a digital broadcast program. In other words, while a conventional apparatus 46 cannot reproduce digital data until the entire program is recorded, the apparatus of the present invention can reproduce a digital broadcast program at the same time it is being recorded.

One embodiment of the apparatus and method for recording and reproducing digital data according to the present invention has thus been described, however, the present invention is not limited to the above embodiment. In another embodiment, the apparatus of the present invention does not necessarily require the selecting means, as shown in FIG. 4. Since there is no selecting means in this apparatus, all the compressed video data and audio data that are extracted from the MPEG2-TS data 28 by the data selecting means 14 are transmitted to the record control means 16. If the extracted data is recorded after generating MPEG2-PES data 42 therefrom, it is transmitted to the recording means 20. Alternatively, if the extracted data is to be reproduced at once, it is transmitted to the reproduction control means 22. In this case, the reproduction control means 22 transmits the data 42 to the data reproducing means 26, and then the means 26 decodes the data 42, and finally the data is reproduced on a television screen.

When the MPEG2-PES data 42 recorded by the recording means 20 is reproduced, the reproduction control means 22 transmits the data 42 to the data reproducing means 26, and then the means 26 decodes the data 42, and finally the data is reproduced on a television screen. As in the case of the above embodiment, the simultaneous recording and reproducing can be performed by controlling the record control means 16 and the reproduction control means 22 in a time division manner by the time division control means 18.

In still another embodiment, an apparatus 45 shown in FIG. 5 can be used for recording and reproducing digital data, as far as all the desired digital broadcast programs are recorded by the recording means 20 and immediately displayed on a display device. In the apparatus 45, the recorded data is immediately read by controlling the record control means 16 and the reproduction control means 22 in a time division manner by the time division control means 18, and then decoded by the data reproducing means 26, and finally reproduced on a television screen.

The recording means 20 is not necessarily built in to each of the apparatuses 10, 44, and 45, but it can be added externally to each apparatus. Further, instead of a hard disk used in the above embodiment, a high capacity memory module can be used as the recording means 20.

The present invention is intended to embrace various modifications, alternations, improvements made on the basis of knowledge of those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention.